

FINAL BILL REPORT

SHB 1000

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Managing capital facility projects by the public works board.

Sponsors: By House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Representatives Murray, Alexander, Ogden, Schoesler, Armstrong, Linville and McIntire; by request of Public Works Board).

House Committee on Capital Budget
Senate Committee on Ways & Means

Background:

The Public Works Assistance Account, commonly known as the Public Works Trust Fund, was created by the Legislature in 1985 to provide a source of funding to assist local governments with infrastructure projects. The Public Works Board, within the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED), is authorized to make low-interest or interest-free loans from the account to finance the repair, replacement, or improvement of the following public works systems: bridges, roads, water and sewage systems, and solid waste and recycling facilities. All local governments except port districts and school districts are eligible to receive loans.

The Public Works Assistance Account receives dedicated revenue from: a portion of the state real estate excise tax; utility and sales taxes on local water, sewer, and garbage collection; and loan repayments. The Legislative appropriation from the account is made in the capital budget, but the project list is submitted annually in separate legislation. Each year, the Public Works Board is required to submit a list of public works projects to the Legislature for approval. The Legislature may remove a project from the list, but it may not add any projects or change the order of project priorities.

Emergency Loan Program

The Emergency Loan Program under the Public Works Trust Fund was approved by the Legislature in 1988 to provide timely financial assistance to local governments for public works emergencies. The Public Works Board has defined an emergency as a public works project made necessary by a natural disaster, or an immediate and emergent threat to the public health or safety due to unforeseen or unavoidable circumstances. The loans may be used to fund all or part of an emergency public works project less any reimbursement from federal and state disaster funds, insurance settlements, or litigation. Not more than 5 percent of the biennial capital appropriation for the Public Works Trust Fund program may be appropriated for emergency loans in any biennium. To date, 48

emergency loans totaling \$8,278,183 have been executed. Legislative approval is not required for emergency loans from funds specifically appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature.

Pre-Construction Loan Program

In 1995, the Legislature authorized the Public Works Board to make low-interest loans to local governments for pre-construction activities on public works projects. The following types of activities are eligible for funding under the Pre-Construction Loan Program: design and engineering, bid document preparation, environmental studies, and right-of-way acquisition. To date, the Public Works Board has approved 104 pre-construction loans totaling \$21,875,121. Legislative approval is not required for pre-construction loans from funds specifically appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature.

Public Works Planning Loan Program

The Public Works Trust Fund requires that each applying jurisdiction have a capital facility plan for all trust fund eligible systems. To help clients meet this requirement, the Public Works Board developed the Public Works Planning Loan Program to finance the development of capital facility plans. During the 1993 session, legislation authorized the Public Works Board to make these loans available year round, without annual legislative approval. Since 1989, the Public Works Trust Fund has authorized 57 planning loans totaling \$1,217,799.

Summary:

The definition of "public works project" is expanded to include planning projects that may include biological, hydrological, or other data on a county drainage basin or region, in order to develop a base of information for a capital facility plan.

The percentage of the Public Works Assistance Account that can be used for emergency loans, preconstruction loans and loans for capital facility planning is capped at 15 percent of the biennial capital appropriation for the program. Of the total biennial capital appropriation, not more than 10 percent may be used for emergency loans and not more than 1 percent may be expended for capital facility planning loans. These loans no longer need specific legislative approval.

The transfer of funds from the Public Works Assistance Account to the Flood Control Assistance Account authorized during the 1995-97 biennium is deleted.

Votes on Final Passage:

House 97 0

Senate 48 0

Effective: July 22, 2001

